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SERVICE NEWS

PUBLISHED BY THE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

The NEWS is intended to inform staff members of developments within the Service and is not for distribution to others.

Benton, Miss Mildred

June 3, 1939

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT VOTES FOR SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT IN GEORGIA

Among some 1,149 farmers who voted in a referendum April 15, 1939 on the proposed creation of the Pine Mountain soil conservation district in south Georgia, was Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Farmer Roosevelt was one of 1,018 persons who voted FOR the district constituting a majority of nearly 8 to 1 over the 130 who opposed it. To indicate his eligibility as a voter in the referendum, he inserted a statement that he owns "about 2,000 acres" of land in Meriwether and Harris counties.

Two thousand acres is considerably larger than the average-size farm of 105 acres in Meriwether and 133 acres in Harris County, but under the democratic procedure followed in the creation of soil conservation districts, Farmer Roosevelt was entitled to only one vote.

Mr. President, who was in Washington, D. C., at the time, cast his ballot by mail.

CONSERVATION COURSE AT LOUISIANA TECH.

A six-weeks' summer course dealing with conservation of natural resources will be given at the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute, Ruston, La., commencing June 16. H. H. Bennett will lecture on July 21.

Louis P. Merrill, regional conservator for Region 4, will be the first special speaker for the soil and water conservation series. On June 16 he will discuss "An Introduction to the Study of Soil and Water Conservation."

CHIEF TO VISIT IOWA ON JUNE 8

The week of June 5 has been proclaimed Conservation Week by the Governor of Iowa. On June 8 H. H. Bennett will address a state-wide meeting at McGregor on "Saving the Soil Wealth of the Upper Mississippi Valley."

LEGISLATION

The \$50,000,000 for civil functions, which had been cut by the Senate appropriations committee, was restored to the War Department appropriations on the floor of the Senate on June 1. This sum included \$23,000,000 for flood-control projects and \$2,000,000 for special flood control along the Mississippi River. The bill (H. R. 6260) contains an item of \$3,000,000 to be transferred to the Department of Agriculture for preliminary watershed examinations and surveys in connection with flood-control projects.

The agricultural appropriation bill is being considered in conference. Messrs. Russell, Hayden, Tydings, Bankhead, Smith, Nye, and McNary were appointed Senate conferees. Representatives Cannon of Mo., Tarver, and Lambertson were appointed House conferees.

The Senate passed without amendment H. R. 3646, authorizing certain officers and employees to administer oaths to expense accounts. Hitherto only the postmaster, or customs or internal revenue collector, could administer oaths to expense accounts in many parts of the United States. Employees frequently had to leave their offices and go to the post office or collector's office, or had to pay a notary public to have the oath administered. H. R. 3646, which now goes to the President for signature, would enable chief clerks of various government departments and other employees properly designated to administer these oaths.

The House passed S. J. Resolution 138 on June 1, providing that reorganization plans numbered I and II shall take effect July 1, 1939. An amendment provided that no such plans shall have the effect of continuing any agency beyond its present limit of life.

A bill introduced by Representative Case of South Dakota, H. R. 6613, would authorize construction of water conservation and utilization projects in the Great Plains and arid and semiarid areas of the United States. The bill was referred to the Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation.

A. E. BRANDT TO PRESENT PAPER
AT SOIL SCIENCE MEETINGS

A. E. Brandt, acting head, section of soil and water conservation experiment stations, will attend the Western Society of Soil Scientists meetings to be held at Stanford, Calif., June 26-28. In cooperation with R. H. Walker, dean of the Utah College of Agriculture and director of the Utah experiment station, Dr. Brandt will present a paper on "Control of Soil Heterogeneity in Economic Experimentation."

PRINTERS' INK

The working alliance which exists between farmers and government agencies in an effort to bring about the necessary changes in our national land-use pattern is discussed by H. H. Bennett in an article on "The Land and the People" in the June issue of The Scientific Monthly.

The author outlines the function of the soil conservation districts and points out that the increasing interest of rural people in the matter of land reform enables public action programs to be brought effectively to the smallest land unit -- the field.

The essential elements of an effective land-use program are summarized by Dr. Bennett who cites achievements on the Riverton tract in west-central Wyoming and the Lindale demonstration area in Texas as examples of what may be accomplished.

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS

Meetings to be held in June in which soil conservation personnel may be interested are:

National 4-H Club camp, Washington, D. C., June 15-21

American Meteorological Society, in conjunction with summer meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Milwaukee, Wis., June 19

American Society of Agricultural Engineers, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn., June 19-22

Western Society of Soil Scientists, in conjunction with Pacific division of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Leland Stanford University, Calif., June 26-28

American Association of Economic Entomologists, Pacific slope branch, Leland Stanford University, Calif., June 27-29

NOTES

J. Phil Campbell, chief of the division of cooperative relations and planning, spent last week in Regions 2 and 4. On June 1-2 he attended a joint conference of State Extension workers and State Soil Conservation Service officials and technicians at Camp Grant Walker, Pollock, La. Lloyd E. Partain of the section of cooperative relations in extension also attended the meeting.

C. B. Manifold, chief of the division of conservation operations, left on May 26 for Regions 4 and 6 to discuss the land utilization program with the regional staffs. He expected to join H. C. Diener on June 2 in Albuquerque, N. Mex., to assist in presenting the revised cooperative agreement to Regions 8 and 10. Mr. Manifold will spend a couple of days looking over the work in Utah before he returns to Washington.

Ivan L. Hobson and Edwin C. Hellinger of the section of cooperative relations in extension will be in Berkeley, Calif., June 5-6 to discuss mass attack methods for the integration of the Soil Conservation Service and extension activities in soil conservation districts.

J. H. Draxler of the division of project organization, land utilization, is on a two-weeks' trip to Regions 6 and 8 to work out plans for the development program to be projected in 1939-40. He expects to return east in time to attend a conference at Upper Darby, Pa., on June 13.

W. F. Watkins of the section of cooperative relations in extension is at present in Region 3 discussing general State relations and

cooperation in districts with the State coordinators of Michigan, Ohio, and Indiana. He will attend a regional staff meeting in Dayton, Ohio, on June 8.

John F. Preston, head of the section of woodland management, is spending the month of June on an inspection trip in Regions 9, 10, and 8.

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THE FARM FORESTRY PROGRAM GETS UNDER WAY

Tentative plans are being made for the carrying out of the farm forestry program under the Norris Doxey Act of May 18, 1937. This act, generally known as the Cooperative Farm Forestry Act, authorizes the Department to initiate a more effective farm forestry program in cooperation with farmers, land grant colleges, state experiment stations, federal-state forest nurseries, and state forestry agencies.

Funds for the development of this program are not yet available, but are included in the agricultural appropriation bill, which is still in conference.

The projects which are contemplated in the various states would be specialized demonstration projects consisting of selected farms for which a complete conservation plan would be followed with special emphasis on the proper forest management of the farm woodlands.

J. A. Gibbs, regional forester at Dayton, Ohio, and A. C. McIntyre, regional forester at Upper Darby, Pa., are on detail to Washington, D. C., to assist in drawing up the general outline of the farm forestry program. On June 17 Ralph F. Wilcox of the Washington office will address the regional staff and a group of state and county foresters at Dayton, Ohio, on the objectives of the program to be initiated.

WATERSHED FLOOD CONTROL STUDIES

Critical flood control studies are being conducted in 18 watersheds by the Bureau of Agriculture Economics, the Forest Service, and the Soil Conservation Service. The studies will eventually cover the

majority of the watersheds of the United States; to date, preliminary studies have been carried out on 75.

The studies are conducted under the national flood control act of 1936 to determine how development and management of land resources in watersheds may contribute to the control of floods. The watersheds being studied are: the headwaters of the Merrimack river, New England; Youghiogheny, Pennsylvania and West Virginia; Coosa, Georgia; Codorus, Pennsylvania; Tallahatchie, Mississippi; St. Francis, Missouri; Kickapoo, Wisconsin; Washita, Oklahoma; Trinity and Concho, Texas; Fountain and Cherry Creeks, Colorado; Upper Gila, Arizona; Rio Puerco, New Mexico; Boise, Idaho; Los Angeles, San Gabriel, and Santa Ana, California; Muskingum, Ohio, and three streams near Buffalo, N. Y.

SELECTION OF CCC ENROLLEES TRANSFERRED TO DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

By executive order of the President, the selection of CCC enrollees was transferred from the Department of Labor to the office of Director Robert Fechner. W. Frank Persons, formerly in the Department of Labor, will direct the selection as a special assistant to Director Fechner.

It is expected that approximately 58,000 men will be enrolled during the month of July. The appointments will be made to fill existing vacancies, not to increase the number of enrollees. Of the 1500 CCC camps, 354 are under the direction of the Soil Conservation Corps.

COOPERATION WITH DISTRICTS IN REGIONS 2 AND 4

Several state conferences were held recently in Regions 2 and 4 at which state extension workers and Soil Conservation Service officials discussed cooperation with soil conservation districts.

J. Phil Cambell, chief of division of cooperative relations and planning, attended the conferences. He speaks with enthusiasm of the plans being worked out for cooperation between area technicians, state extension specialists, county agents, and district technicians.

Districts are in operation in all states in these regions with the exception of two in which they are now being organized.

FIRST WILDLIFE SHORT COURSE IN MINNESOTA

The wildlife conservation short course, held at University Farm, St. Paul, Minn., May 4-6, was attended by nearly a hundred conservationists--sportsmen, farmers, youth leaders, teachers and game wardens--

from all over the state. Jack Manweiler, biologist of Baudette SCS office, was among the speakers.

REGIONAL PERSONNEL CONFERENCE

All of the regions were represented at the personnel conference which was held in Washington June 5-10 to consider problems of organization and classification arising out of the reorganization proposals now pending in the Department.

The regional charts and job descriptions were discussed. Representatives of the various divisions in Washington offered criticism and comments. The charts will be revised in the regional offices before being resubmitted to the Washington office.

NEW DEMONSTRATION AREA IN NEW MEXICO

A new erosion control demonstration area, of approximately 1,800,000 acres, in the Pecos River watershed, New Mexico, was approved last week. The area includes parts of Mora, San Miguel, Santa Fe, Torrance, and Guadalupe counties.

LEGISLATION

A bill to amend previous flood control acts (H.R. 6634) was introduced by Mr. Whittington and favorably reported by the House committee on flood control (H.R. Rept. 799) with slight amendments. Section 1 removes the stipulation that the \$300,000 allotted annually for the clearing of debris from navigable rivers must be expended within the fiscal year. Section 2 provides that appropriations for the construction of flood control works shall also be available for examinations and surveys by the War Department for flood control. Section 3 authorizes the War Department to exchange Government land or property for private property in executing flood control works. Section 4 extends the flood control plans for the Ohio River basin to include the Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District dams and reservoirs with certain reservations. Section 5 recommends the carrying out of preliminary examinations and surveys for flood control on a number of rivers and streams, including the Connecticut, Wabash, Illinois, Pequest, Lumber, Kissimmee, Black, Leaf, Bowie, Portage, Edwards, Knife, Goose, and Skokomish rivers.

Both Houses passed without amendment H.J. Res. 322, appropriating \$1,750,000 for control of insect pests and plant diseases. This joint resolution will now be sent to the President. On June 12 during the discussion of this resolution on the floor of the House,

Mr. Cannon of Mo. stated that the conferees on the agricultural appropriation bill (H.R. 5269) have agreed to strike from the bill the \$2,417,000 item for this purpose.

The War Department civil appropriation bill, which contains a \$3,000,000 flood control item for this Department, was sent to conference. Senate conferees on the bill (H.R. 6260) were Messrs. Thomas of Okla., Hayden, Overton, Russell, Sheppard, Townsend, and Bridges. Messrs. Snyder, Terry, Starnes of Ala., Collins, Kerr, Powers, Engel, and Bolton were appointed House conferees.

Among the bills approved by the President were Public Res. 20 (formerly S.J. Res. 138) providing that reorganization plans numbered I and II shall take effect on July 1, 1939, and Public Law 115 (formerly H.R. 3646) to authorize certain officers and employees to administer oaths to expense accounts.

Bills introduced by Mr. Harkness (H.R. 6670 and H.R. 6713) would authorize preliminary examination and survey of Mississinewa River, Indiana. H.R. 6719, introduced by Mr. Cannon of Florida, would authorize preliminary examination and survey of Kissimmee River. All were referred to the Committee on Flood Control.

The Senate received from the Treasury Department a proposed bill to amend the provisions relating to the use of private vehicles for official travel which was referred to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

S. 1582, which was reported without amendment by the Committee on Civil Service, was referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union. The bill would authorize the President to bestow a medal upon civil-service officers and employees of the United States for the performance of an outstanding act or service involving great physical bravery or heroism.

The House passed H.R. 112 to facilitate control of soil erosion and flood damage on lands within the Ozark and Ouachita National Forests in Arkansas.

A resolution of the city council of Minden, La., thanking the Soil Conservation Service for work done on the Minden land utilization project, was inserted in the appendix to the Congressional Record for June 10 at the request of Representative Brooks.

CAMP MCCOY, WISCONSIN, TRANSFERRED
TO WAR DEPARTMENT

Last week the 9,500-acre Camp McCoy land utilization project in Moore County, Wisconsin, was transferred to the War Department. It is an area of sandy soils, severely eroded, more than 70 percent of which consists of cut-over forest land.

In taking over the area as an addition to the Camp McCoy military reservation, the War Department agrees to maintain the wildlife conservation work, forest improvements, and recreational facilities developed by the Department of Agriculture.

SCS MEN AT OHIO AGRONOMY MEETINGS

The corn belt and northeastern sections of the American Society of Agronomy were held at Columbus and Wooster, Ohio, June 14-16. The Washington office was represented by A. G. McCall, state programs officer, and Charles R. Enlow, head of the agronomy section.

TREE PLANTERS IN REGION 3

For streamlined, high-speed tree planting, Region 3 points to Michigan's West Ottawa soil conservation district, where shifting sands present a problem in wind erosion control.

Farmers there startled technicians by planting approximately 750,000 trees this spring. And they probably would have planted more had trees been available, so anxious are they to stabilize the blowing sands, reports District Leader Frank W. Trull. As it was, only 130,000 of the trees planted came from Service nurseries. The farmers not only obtained the remainder from other sources, but provided all of the labor involved in the planting program.

If further justification is needed for Region 3 being elated over the tree planting program in the West Ottawa district, let it be

noted that the first cooperative agreement was signed March 2, 1939. There are now about 80 cooperators in the 115,000-acre district.

District Leader Trull verified a few individual tree planting records. For instance, Frank Garbrecht of West Olive, assisted by his two sons, planted 3,000 trees one morning between 9 o'clock and 12 noon. The ground, of course, was prepared for planting beforehand. Another West Olive cooperator, Frank Van Slooten, although at home only half time, planted 29,000 trees.

LIBRARIAN TO VISIT REGIONS 9 and 10

Mildred C. Benton, librarian, will visit Berkeley, Calif., June 24 and Spokane, Wash., June 26 to discuss the organization of regional libraries in Regions 9 and 10.

Before visiting the regional offices Miss Benton will attend the annual convention of the American Library Association to be held at San Francisco, Calif., June 18-24. She will act as secretary for the agricultural library section of the Association.

NOTES

Helen M. Strong of the education unit is en route to California to attend a meeting of the Association of Pacific Coast Geographers at Stanford University on June 29. She will discuss the geographic aspects of land use.

At the National Education Association meeting at San Francisco on July 3 Dr. Strong will address the high school science teachers on a land use program for the senior high schools. On her return trip she will stop at the George Peabody College of Teachers, Nashville, Tenn., to participate in their curriculum workshop conference on July 25.

C. F. Clayton, in charge, division of project organization of land utilization, and E. A. Norton, head of the section of conservation surveys, are making a trip to Albuquerque, N. Mex., to consult with the regional officials and members of the interdepartmental Rio Grande Board on policies and problems connected with the land utilization and population adjustment in Region 8.

On June 6-9 A. S. Dahl and L. E. Spence of the agronomy section attended a regional agronomists meeting at the regional office,

San Francisco, Calif. Dr. Dahl has been studying pasture work in Regions 7, 8, 9, and 10 and observing the studies on grasses and pastures conducted at the experiment stations and nurseries.

On June 11 Edwin R. Kinnear of the flood control surveys section left for New Hampshire to inspect the Merrimack watershed. Bernard Frank and Richard Hertzler of the Forest Service and H. H. Wooten of the B. A. E. were members of the party.

Charles R. Enlow, head of the agronomy section, will spend the next two weeks in Region 3 looking over the agronomy work, largely in Kentucky and Tennessee.

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June 24, 1939

REORGANIZATION

Plans have finally been worked out for reorganization of the Service and incorporation in the new structure of the functions and personnel heretofore attached to certain of the Land Utilization divisions. Memoranda being issued outline changes in assignment of key personnel in the Washington office, and list Land Utilization personnel reassigned to various divisions of the Soil Conservation Service.

SUMMER WORKING SCHEDULE

For years the question of hours of work during the summer has been a topic of discussion among unofficial groups of USDA employees in Washington. Last week the Secretary directed that a poll be taken to determine the attitude of all employees toward the continuance of the present schedule of hours.

For the purpose of this ballot, Washington included Arlington Farm, Va., and the Beltsville Research Center, Md. The results of the vote showed that the hours of work will be 8:30 to 4:00 on week days, Saturdays 8:30 to 12:30. This schedule will go into effect June 26 and will be discontinued September 30, 1939.

The votes for each Bureau were counted separately. Soil Conservation Service voted for the 8:00 to 3:30 hours.

LEGISLATION

After considerable debate, the House passed H. J. Res. 326, work relief and public works appropriation bill, by a vote of 373 to 21. The amount to be spent for Federal projects is not to exceed \$50,000,000, of which not more than 4 percent is to be used for

administrative expenses; 85 percent of the employees must be relief workers.

The bill has been referred to the Senate Appropriations Committee before which hearings are taking place as this issue goes to press.

On June 20 the Senate approved the War Department's \$305,192,984 civil functions bill but sent it back to the Senate for a minor amendment.

The Rivers and Harbors bill (H. R. 6264) as reported to the Senate by its Commerce committee on June 20, was increased from \$83,848,100 to \$407,855,600. The measure now carries authorizations totalling \$87,439,500 for new flood control works and an additional authorization of \$1,600,000 for flood control on the Sacramento River in California.

The bill provides that no expenditures shall begin until after July 1, and limits the amount to be spent in any one year to \$60,000,000. At this rate it is estimated that about seven years would be required to complete the program.

Bills introduced during the past week and referred to various committees were:-

H. R. 6369, by Mr. Allen of Illinois, to authorize a preliminary examination and survey of the Plum River, Ill. for flood control, runoff and water flow retardation, and soil erosion prevention.

H. R. 6854, by Mr. Darden, to provide for the right of election by employees, subject to the Civil Service Retirement Act, of a joint and survivorship annuity upon retirement.

S. 2613, by Mr. McCarran, to authorize reclassification of lands in irrigation areas.

RANGE SURVEY METHODS STUDY IN OREGON

A memorandum of understanding has been drawn up between the Soil Conservation Service and the Forest Service covering specific study of range survey methods being conducted in the State of Oregon.

The study is expected to provide information which will aid in further perfecting range survey methods used in evaluating range conditions. It is hoped also that better plans for the administration and management of range areas for the benefit of the Forest Service and the Soil Conservation Service in their range and soil conservation activities may be developed.

Junior range examiner N. Talmadge Nelson of Region 9 is to be detailed to the study for approximately eight months. The Forest Service will furnish the remaining members of the field crew and clerical assistance. The data collected by the cooperative effort will be available to both Services and any other interested agencies.

TC-BIA TO BECOME COMPLETELY REGIONALIZED

The administrative unit which has been known as TC-BIA (Technical Cooperation - Bureau of Indian Affairs) was set up to make surveys of Indian reservations of the western United States and to plan complete land use programs to be used by the Bureau of Indian Affairs as a basis for their land rehabilitation program.

The TC-BIA has had headquarters at Denver, Colo., from which all economic, technical, personnel, and fiscal matters have been administered. Plans are now under way to completely regionalize the unit. A. G. Harper and E. A. Johnson were in Washington last week outlining a program which will be submitted to the regional conservators of Regions 7, 8, 9, and 10 for their concurrence.

Of the 40,000,000 acres of Indian reservations in the western United States, reconnaissance surveys have been completed on 25,000,000. From these surveys a general picture of the total resources of the reservations and the degree and extent of erosion has been obtained which will serve as a basis for determining what further conservation programs are necessary.

NEW CONSERVATION PROJECT IN WYOMING

A 65,000-acre Federal range area, situated near the edge of the Red Desert about 20 miles north of Rock Springs, Wyo., has been selected for a soil erosion control and reseeded project. The work will be carried out by the Division of Grazing of the Department of the Interior in cooperation with the Soil Conservation Service.

Plans include the development of a controlled grazing program, to be followed by stabilization of active sand dunes, and the construction of control dams with proper water-spreading devices on all drainages.

TRAINING CONFERENCE AT WASHINGTON

During the past week a training conference was held at Washington, D. C., to work up a statement of the policies for training programs of the Service and to devise a standard form for reporting training activities.

Members of the regional staff who attended were George W. Dickinson of Region 2, R. O. Samples of Region 3, N. T. Stephenson of Region 4, H. F. Eisele of Region 5, and Purley L. Keene of Region 7. Representatives of several Washington divisions and a member of the Civil Service Commission addressed the conference.

CIVILIANS TO OFFICER CCC

The Civilian Conservation Corps, which has been officered by reserves from the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, is to be put on a civilian basis. Under orders from President Roosevelt, the assignment of reserve officers to "active duty" as CCC company commanders, staff officers, physicians, dentists, veterinarians, and chaplains will be discontinued.

This change in policy is understood not to involve a change in the army function in CCC. Details of the change are not yet available to the Service. The program is expected to be complete by January 1, 1940.

RANGE SURVEYS

According to a report furnished to the Land Use Coordinator of the Department of Agriculture last week range surveys have been conducted by the Service on 59,411,000 acres throughout the United States.

TREE PLANTING

Secretary Wallace states that by the end of 1939 "tree strips would be planted on more than 20,000 farms to help protect crops, soils, livestock, and human beings from prairie winds," according to the New York Times of June 19.

Since 1935 \$8,254,962 of emergency and WPA funds was used by the Federal Government to plant 127,000,000 trees and shrubs in the 11,000 miles of field windbreak, the article continues. Eighteen-inch seedlings planted in 1935 and 1936 are now 30 to 35 feet high.

The New York Times of June 16 stated that 41 States and 2 Territories have more than doubled their tree planting activities since

1935. From the Forest Service, according to the article, comes the statement that 55,359,728 trees were distributed by State agencies for use of farmers last year. The Federal Government is quoted as spending \$75,286 in the past 12 months while the States spent \$306,910.

A.S.A.E. MEETINGS AT ST. PAUL

The annual meeting of the American Society of Agricultural Engineers was held at St. Paul, Minn., June 19-22. W. D. Ellison of Coshocton, Ohio, read papers on "Procedure in the Analysis of a Research Problem" and "A Hydrologist's Philosophy of Soil Conservation."

From the Washington office C. E. Ramser, in charge of the watershed and hydrologic studies, and C. L. Hamilton of the engineering section attended the meetings.

NOTES

E. G. Holt, head of the wildlife section, left on June 18 for Berkeley, Calif., to attend the annual meeting of the American Ornithological Union June 20-23. He will spend the remainder of the month in Region 10, where he will inspect various work areas.

Before returning to Washington, Mr. Holt will visit Region 7, to confer on biological matters with the regional conservator and inspect Land Utilization projects in northern Minnesota. He will also stop at the University of Minnesota to confer with Aldo Leopold, one of the leading wildlife authorities of the United States.

A. L. Patrick, chief of the watershed and conservation studies, will attend a conference of the land committee of the National Resources Committee to be held at Mount Weather, Va., June 23-25.

G. C. Dobson, acting head of the sedimentation studies section, is spending the remainder of the month of June at the cooperative laboratory at California Tech., conferring with the staff. He attended the hydraulics conference at Iowa City, Iowa, June 12-15 en route to California.

Charles R. Enlow, head of the agronomy section, plans to spend the month of July in Region 7, visiting projects, looking over the work done, and conferring with the regional staff.

C. L. Hamilton of the engineering section, who has been studying the design and construction of stock ponds in Regions 5 and 7, expects to return to Washington about the end of the month. He will spend a few days in Region 3 on the same study.

D. B. Krimgold of the section of watershed and hydrologic studies left on June 18 to study runoff records and data compilation in Regions 6, 8, and 10. He will visit runoff projects in Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, and California.
